MEMORIAL DAY MEMORIES OF OUR OWN GREAT CONFLICT

Gen. Clem Recalls How the Boys of '61 Learned to the advance was further continued by Dig Themselves In and to Use Wire Entanglements, Bombs and Bombproofs

By JOHN L. CLEM,

Brigadier-General, U. S. Army. (The Drummer Boy of Chickamauga.)

It was, of course, conducted on principles far more simple than nowadays. Wire and thrown into confusion. fighting then and now. Even the wire out in horror, "My God! I've killed a whole regiment."

ton being fairly desperate, piled up logs, rails, stones and earth, seeking One should remember that the civil

tederacy with rifle pits. Advancing develop and improve the art of war.

RENCH warfare saw the beginning of its development, so far as field defences are concerned, in our own civil war.

In our own civil war. tempting a sortie, were caught by the being 1,100 yards.

were no covered trenches and It was either on this occasion or there was no question of rendering elsewhere under similar circumstances there were certain rather striking tacking force fell prostrate over an ikenesses of method in the style of unexpected wire entanglement, cried

At the outset of the civil war nothing was known of the trench as a means of defence in the field. Indeed, during the first two years of that memorable conflict no defensive field works of any kind were employed. Battles were fought in the open.

The first field fortifications, if such they may be termed, were utilized by the Union army at Chickamauga during the fighting of September 19 and 20, 1863. The Federal forces, driven back, were thrown on the defensive and part of them, the situation being fairly desperate, piled up lower rails, stones and earth, seeking the seeking the fighting lines in Europe to-day.

protection from the enemy's fire behind the barriers thus constructed and successfully withstanding the attack until the order came to retire.

After that, and especially during the ampaigns of 1864, the Union troops of the construction to the co campaigns of 1864, the Union troops could scarcely halt for as much as an intat it is the rising generation (always complished by digging zigzag ditches. bour's time without throwing up de- relied upon to do the real fighting) fences. They scarred the whole Con- that creates the fresh expedients which | When this movement had been carried

there was no question of rendering them habitable in a domiciliary way, them habitable in a domiciliary way, for troops did not live in them. But tark a Yankee artilleryman, firing his things probably happen, through accident. But aimed shots with the modern the fighting men in the war of to-day them back, much in the same way as dent. But aimed shots with the modern the fighting men in the war of to-day them back. weapon are no more likely to find their throw back at the enemy the mark than in the civil war, the reason and bombs that land unexploded in being that 600 yards is the limit of their trenches. As time went on the combatants on both sides steadily improved the metiods of trench warfare, which in the civil war may be said to be without saving that the busiing back an advancing enemy. was known and used.

At the outset of the civil war nothing was known of the trench as a civil war may be said to be without saving that the busiing back an advancing enemy. was a youngster in the Union that the busiing back an advancing enemy. was both sides steadily improved the metiods of trench warfare, which in the civil war may be said to be yards is the limit of the trenches.

It was a youngster in the Union that the busiing was known of the trench as a civil war may be said to be added to be a civil war may be said to be a civil war may

operations are governed by principles wholly different from those concerned with field fighting. There the trench is a very ancient institution. At Vicksburg and Petersburg the Union armies employed methods that were familiar to the Romans 2,000 years and more ago and to the Greeks long before their day. Just as the Romans advanced to within arrow shot of a place besieged and then dug trenches to protect themselves against the fire of the defenders and worked forward by zigzag ditches, so did the Federal troops advance to within musket shot, dig themselves in

throwing up the dirt toward the enemy as far as possible, they would dig In all likelihood it was a boy soldier parallel to the enemy's outworks was themselves in, each man for himself, who in our civil war first hit upon the excavated. From the second trench for a suitable distance a second trench

burg, until at length the Union forces were within twenty feet of the defrise of pine trees. But the cutting of the trees, in the near neighborhood of the works, had left a corresponding number of stumps a foot and a haif high A clear and a least a considerable distance and shouted insulting remarks. Upon which, as the story is told, a Federal infantryman raised his rifle to his compact, or sometimes cotton bales, roulded in front of the advancing results. fenders. To give additional protec-

bombshells and throw them into the One reads of the killing of men in the present war with rifle bullets at dis-

It was a youngster in the Union



Officers of the Fifty-sixth New York Volunteers in a civil war trench.

effective, contrivance for throwing became too hot the garrison sought pregnable. They can be captured only, bombshells under such circumstances.
It was a block of wood with a saucer shaped hole in the top. A small quantity of gunpowder, readily obtained war arrived close up to the defenders' explosive shells were unknown and idea was so obviously good that pres-ently the army engineers took it up and began making mortars of hooped similar object in view, the methods civil war really initiated the deveibombshells were fired.

The bombproof, which has attained present conflict. high and ingenious development in the present war, affording overhead and been so far developed, with its Narbell jectile with fair accuracy, it is said, other shelter to the soldiers not en-gaged for the time being in actual stakes to impale horses, and other Which goes to show that war, like fighting, had its origin during our civil supplementary murder traps, that de-war. It was ordinarily a pen of logs covered over and around its sides with sides with earth. One might say that its most complete development, in that conflict, was achieved at Fort Fisher, which suffered so frightful a bombardment by the Federal fleet. A whole system of bombproofs was built there, with guns mounted between each two; and when the gunfire from the ships

being the same as those used in the 1861 the effective range of cannon did

The trench warfare of to-day has mans have guns that can land a pro-

soning, would have brought about an Germans. From Russia Poland and immediate end of the war.

formation uniformly furnished by Ger- dom will be needed.

on to say, the result would have been Charlemagne and never willing to acmore fateful than was the capture of cept Latin domination. Constantinople by the Turks. It would have spelled the end of the moral exchatter those views of the pacifists

nothing could have prevented the capture of the city. Well informed as the Germans were of the arrangements being made by their enemy, why did burn his towns and his monuments

to the easy glory of capturing an un-defended capital he could add the far

4. There is greater profit in trading

several defeats, which necessitated a continuous frame. Several defeats, which necessitated a continuous frame in French Staff, says Dr. Le Bon, without the earned in peace time ought to have learned in peace time one asserted that the forts could in a special volume, the reading of statut there has been added a system not be taken in the autumn, but the cording to Dr. Le Bon, without the excording to Dr. Le Bon, with

from a few cartridges, sufficed, when works resort was had to mining. This field guns were weapons relatively bomb was set in the hole, to throw meant burrowing under ground and feeble, to into the midst of the enemy. The the planting of explosives to blow up. In the discussion of this matter,

ment of France was to be forced into dorsement in another manifesto signed an immediate peace so as to avoid a by a large number of university proprotracted campaign in France, as in fessors, who in addition demanded 1870, and thus there would be released that France be stripped of her colonies. 2.000.000 Germans for service against Whatever shape be given to peace, the Russlans, whose mobilization was Dr. Le Bon continues, the chief diffi-

each in turn, at intervals following Rumanians, Hungarians, &c., claim the upon the refusal of the country to same territory in the name of the same accept the terms of peace, imposed as alternative to the city's annihilation. If France refused to make peace soluble problems!" Dr. Le Bon ex-Paris would be absolutely wiped off claims. Trieste, for example, is an the face of the earth.

they deviate from their plan to seize Paris? Dr. Le Bon asserts that this question can only be answered hypothetically, but he puts forth the foilowing suggestion:

greater feat of sweeping into his net with your neighbors than in destroying

logs set on end, from which large adopted though less highly developed, opment of modern artillery. Up to

not exceed 600 yards. To-day the Ger-

the Baltic provinces were to be seized. With Paris captured the Govern- This document found complete in-

culty will consist in impeding some-To bring about this end the German what the causes of future conflicts. eneral Staff, according to the in- To succeed in this superhuman wis-

nan officers who had been made pris- In the changes in the map which ners of war, had devised one method are forthcoming perhaps the principle only. Faris, district by district, was of nationalism will replace the old to be set on fire until the French Gov-dogma of balance of power. This rament sued for peace. All details principle of nationalism which allows tathered on this point are in full accordance. The plan was to work as under which it shall live is, in theory. Paris in the hands of the enemy was in countries where, as in the Balkans, be divided into seven districts, nationalities are closely interlocked, ese were absolutely to be destroyed where Greeks, Serbians, Bulgarians,

Had Paris fallen, Dr. Le Bon goes Slavs, settled there since the days of

of France, which, without a which aunounce the reign of peace head, would have fallen to the lowest rank among the Powers—fallen in the shame and remorse due to a lack of preparation.

But why did the German General who had reached the gates of Paris fall to attack the capital? The French forces had been ordered to fall back considerably to the south of Paris, and nothing could have prevented the capulations.

wing suggestion:
"The German General, thinking that victor, whereas a military war ruins

In the trenches before Atlanta in 1864. or glacis, which the Confederates had this very thing to happen. covered with defensive chevaux-de- The cavalry then fell back to a small VANITY KEPT. FRENCH FROM FULL PREPAREDNESS is clutted to the east of Paris, deflected his enward march toward the east and fluid exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The Governor of Paris, with a hastity improvised army, fed upon this exposed his flank to Paris. The flow of Paris are provised army and the east of Paris, deflected his enward maction to the uniteral and fluncial interdependence of the nations. Note that the paris army army and the east of Paris, deflected his enward maction to the army army and the east of Paris army and the east and fluncial interdependence of Paris are paris. The fluncial maction to the paris are paris. The fluncial maction to the paris are p

on the "Psychological Lessons of the ceptions but his own."
European War" to show that the dic-

ere developed into trenches and

ter defensively safe.

trees were cut down and laid in now and then that a six pounder shot heaps with their branches toward the well aimed struck the log and nearly enemy. This, by the way an device of the commonly used in the Eu can conflict of to-day, the branches bling discordance and sharpened to points most discouraging to attack-

a man could state

A Federal breastwork.

pffing up earth in front of the hole, idea of laying a log along the edge of a

every means that ingenuity could sug- exposing himself to the enemy. It

gest was employed to render the lat-ter defensively safe. was a happy thought that undoubtedly saved the lives of thousands of sol-

Thus, for example, great numbers diers. But unfortunately it happened

opportunity offered the rifle pits trench, beneath which, through a peep

ers. In the civil war it was customary | Speaking of entanglements, there to fasten the trees together with wire was an occasion in the Cumberland forming entanglements, the object in Gap when the Union picket line. view being, as in present day warfare, stretched clear across the gap, exto hold the foe as long as possible un-der the fire of the defenders. tended for a distance of twelve miles. Of course, in the days of the civil which Confederate cavairy were exwar there was no barbed wire. The pected to advance. Sure enough there thy wire available for such purposes was an alarm soon afterward; some of was telegraph wire. Perhaps the first the Federal pickets were driven in and use of the entanglement pure and the enemy's cavalry galloped full upon imple was made by the Union troops the unseen obstacle, being thereby

thrown into confusion and shot down Outside the fort was a smooth slope, by Union troops who were waiting for

Bon cites enough evidence in his book comes incapable of admitting any con-

Among the errors of strategy which tum holds good in the gigantic strug- had a psychological origin may be zle of to-day. Take some of the cited the bombardment of the Cathefrors committed by the French Gen- dral of Rheims, which town, by the way, the French simply abandoned, A certain vanity prevented them without any effort at defence, without from following the German methods any explanation beyond the fact that

ought to have learned in peace time that the effect of artillery was preponent to the entry the deal of their reputation. Staff to imagine the effect of artillery was preponent to the effect of artillery was few preponent to the effect of artillery was preponent to the effect of artillers was lead to their reputations. It is is the test enter the war, it was the great of the war, it was the preponent to a relative who had been on the north to the school of the war, it was the preponent to a preparation of the structure of the war, it was the preponent to a relative who had been of the war, it was the preponent to a relative who had been of the war, it was the preponent to the east. In visit to a relative the constitution the sease of the war, it was the preponent to a relative who had been of the war, it was the preponent to a relative the constitution t

Psychology has its part in any adequate system of preparedness for national defence. This fact is brought out in an impressive manner by Dr. Gustave Le Bon, the French scholar, whose new book, "Peychological Lessons of the European War," is regarded as opening a new field of research. In the present article, the concluding one of the series, the psychological errors of the army chiefs are described.

Favaged districts of France in the first few months of the war at \$38,500,000, and Henri Musson, an advocate of the Marne stands out not only as the Marne stands out not stand the stand the say that the Marne stands out not stand the stand the say the Marne stands out not stand the stand the say the Marne stands out not stand the say the Marne stands ou

seek concealment in the folds of the army corps massed in the north of the land, attacks from a distance without the support of artillery, &c.

Thanks to our adaptiveness we mansked to correct these faults, but only
after they had cost us an immense

for the support of men and several defeats.

The seek concealment in the folds of the north of the land, attacks from a distance without the support of artillery, &c.

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for the Allies than the contine metallic reserves of the banks are
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there or the support of artillery, &c.

Those virtues which are at once the
cendiarism and looting which marked
they metallic reserves of the banks are
they had cost us an immense they had cost us an immense
they had cost us an immense
they had cost us an immense
they had cost us an immense they ears ago-lack of scouts, inability August showed some thirty German man armies passing through Belgium man Chanceller, in the Reichstag, ac. implacable enemies of French civilization of the war.

Brig.-Gen. John L. Clem.

after they had cost us an immense conceptions of the French General Staff thereof was the firm belief that such and signed by the important industrial thereof was the firm belief that such and signed by the important industrial thereof was the firm belief that such and signed by the important industrial thereof was the firm belief that such and signed by the important industrial and signed by the importan

According to Dr. Le Bon, German y the annexation bad access.

The moral effect was a finited by the Allies, and yet a number of the profice it is due to that psychological phenomenon which precludes agree helder of deeply rooted ideas from each of the profit of the British army armies at the outbreak of the profit of the British army armies at the outbreak of the Causa was right when the connected in the Marne, when the cause of the downfall of the Marne, when the cause of the downfall of the British army armies at the outbreak of the